MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW

OCEAN GALES AND STORMS, FEBRUARY 1935-Continued

Vessel	Voyage		Position at time of lowest barometer		Gale began Febru- ary	Time of lowest barom- eter Feb- ruary—	Gale ended Febru- ary—	Low- est ba- rom- eter	Direction of wind when gale	Direction and force of wind at time of lowest	Direction of wind when gale	Direction and high- est force of wind	Shifts of wind near time of lowest barometer	
	From	То—	Latitude	Longitude				 	began	barometer	ended			
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN			. ,	. ,			_	Inches						
California, Am. S. S. General Sherman, Am. S. S.	Los Angeles Yokohama	Yokohama San Francisco	37 10 N. 45 52 N.	161 12 E. 167 55 E.	1 31 1 31	6a, 1 3p, 1	2 2	29. 37 28. 95	SE	SW., 8. ENE., 10.	NNW NNE	W, 10 ENE 11	WSW-SW-W. E-ENE.	
Kentuckian, Am. S. S Kentucky, Am. S. S San Francisco, Fr. S. S Montgomery City, Am.	Balboa Darien Los Angeles Honolulu	Los AngelesdoBalboaShanghai	* 13 15 N. 41 35 N. 15 26 N. 31 35 N.	92 53 W. 138 10 W. 96 27 W. 144 35 E.	1 1 2 3	4a, 1 Noon, 1. 3p, 2 3p, 3	1 1 3 3	30.00 29.54 29.96 29.44	N SE. ENE S	W, 2 SE, 10 ENE, 7 SW, 9	NE S NNW W	N, 8 SE, 10 NE, 8 SW, 9	W-N. SE-S. ENE-NE. SSW-WSW	
S. S. California, Am. S. S Tulsagas, Am. S. S President Monroe, Am. S. S.	Los Angeles Balboa Honolulu	Yokohama San Francisco Kobe	36 50 N. 14 18 N. 31 08 N.	154 15 E. 95 18 W. 157 08 E.	3 3 4	2a, 4 4a, 4 7a, 4	4 4 4	28. 96 29. 98 29. 60	SSE NE S	SE, 9. NNE, 8 S, 9	WNW. NE WNW.	WNW, 9 NNE, 8 W, 11	SSE-SE-W. NNE-NE. SSE-S-WSW.	
President Hoover, Am. S. S.	Yokohama	Honolulu	33 42 N.	162 56 E.	4	Noon, 4_	4	29. 36	SSE	8,9	8	S, 9	SSE-S-W.	
San Diego Maru, Jap. M. S.	Kobe	Los Angeles	37 48 N.	178 12 E.	4	Mdt., 5.	5	2 29. 04	SE	WSW, 4	S	S, 10	S-WSW.	
Jeff Davis, Am. M. S. Stanley Dollar, Am. S.	Kelung Legaspi, P. I	Portland, Oreg.	35 05 N. 339 13 N.	174 30 E. 168 07 E.	3	4a, 5 6p, 5	5 6	29, 47 28, 93	S	S, 10 W, 11	WNW.	S, 10 W, 12	S-Calm-WNW. None.	
S. Silverguava, Br. M. S. Hokuroku Maru, Jap.	Dahikan, P. I Yokohama	Los Angeles	41 11 N. 46 36 N.	164 00 E. 165 54 W.	4 5	5a, 5 4p, 6	6	28. 64 28. 90	SSE	SSW, 8 WSW, 5	W ENE	SW, 10 ENE, 8	SSW-WSW. ENE-WSW-SW	
M. S. President Monroe, Am. S. S.	Honolulu	Kobe	32 48 N.	146 00 E.	6	1p, 6	6	29. 63	w	W, 9	w	W, 10	None.	
Skramstad, Nor. M. S Jeff Davis, Am. M. S Manoeran, Du. M. S Koyo Maru, Jap. S. S Tyndareus, Br. S. S Manoeran, Du. M. S Pres. Jackson, Am. S. S. Tatsuno Maru, Jap. S. S.	Los Angeles Kelung Manila Yokohama Vancouver Manila Victoria Otaru	Yokohama	32 15 N. 35 10 N. 33 12 N. 37 43 N. 52 06 N. 34 54 N. 44 50 N. 44 03 N.	151 39 E. 169 30 W. 175 12 W. 153 48 E. 165 54 W. 162 48 W. 155 30 E. 147 55 W.	6 6 7 7 8 11 11	4p, 6 8p, 6 Mdt., 6. Noon, 8. 1a, 9 1a, 10 7p, 11 Noon, 11	7 7 7 7 8 9 11 12	29. 60 29. 51 29. 44 29. 51 28. 72 29. 52 29. 11 29. 50	SW WSW NNW S SW SW	WNW, 9 SW, 8 SW, 6 SSW, 6 SW, 9 WNW, 4 SW, 8	NW SW NW NNE SW SSW WNW.	WNW, 9 SW, 10 SW, 10 NW, 8 S, 8 SW, 9 S, 10 WSW, 10.	Steady. Do. None. Steady. SSW-N. None. SSW-WNW-W SW-W.	
Silverguava, Br. M. S President Grant, Am.	Dahikan Yokohama	Portland, Oreg. Seattle	³ 46 40 N. 46 30 N.	141 09 W. 157 03 E.	11 11	9p, II 3p, II	12 12	29. 13 29. 22	ssw	W, 9 WSW, 8	NW W	W, 10 88W, 9	SW-W-WNW. S-W.	
S. S. Hikawa Maru, Jap. M. S.	do	Vancouver	47 54 N.	172 54 E.	12	11a, 12	12	29. 29	S	S, 9	S	S, 9		
Tyndareus, Br. S. S. Tantalus, Br. M. S. Stanley Dollar, Am.	Vancouver Yokohama Legaspi	Yokohama Victoria Portland, Oreg	47 44 N. 49 12 N. 345 50 N.	168 33 E. 177 10 W. 130 27 W.	12 12 14	Noon, 12 1a, 12 5p, 15	13 12 16	29. 19 29. 47 29. 73	S S SSE	SW, 9 SW, 1 SE, 9	W S	SW, 9 S, 9 SE, 10	SW-WSW. S-W. None.	
S. S. Atlantic, Am. S. S	Los Angeles do Balboa Los Angeles Mazatlan San Francisco Tokuyama San Francisco Yokohamado	Balboa Manila San Diego Balboa do Yokohama Los Angeles Yokohama Vancouver	16 00 N 30 12 N. 12 54 N. 14 54 N. 14 52 N. 34 30 N. 42 12 N. 34 30 N. 40 34 N. 43 09 N.	94 24 W. 136 18 W. 92 30 W. 93 54 W. 93 10 W. 156 40 E. 173 24 W. 151 20 E. 151 25 E. 157 33 E.	17 17 17 20 19 21 22 23 23 23	4p, 17 3p, 17 8a, 17 9p, 20 3a, 21 6a, 21 1a, 23 1p, 23 2p, 23 10p, 23	17 17 18 20 22 21 23 23 24 24	29. 90 29. 94 29. 96 29. 96 29. 92 29. 65 28. 97 29. 40 25. 87 28. 56	NNE S NW S NNE W WSW S	NW, 7 SSE, 9 NW, 2 N, 6 NNE, 9 W, 8 WSW, 7 W, 11 N, 8 WNW, 9	NW SW NE N NW WW WNW WSW	NNW, 9 88E, 9 NE, 10 N, 9 NW, 9 W, 9 W, 11 NW, 9 WNW, 9	N-NW. SSE-WSW. NE-N. NE-N. S-W-NW. None. S-W-NW. NNE-NW. S-WNW.	
S. S. Amagisan Maru, Jap. M. S.	do	Los Angeles	41 53 N.	160 22 E.	23	9p, 23	24	29. 23	SSE	S, 9	W	SSE, 9	sse-s-wsw.	
Olympia, Am. S. S General Lee, Am. S. S Mojave, Am. S. S Steel Inventor, Am. S.	do Tacoma Los Angeles	Vancouver San Francisco Los Angeles Balboa	49 30 N. 344 42 N. 41 52 N. 13 54 N.	176 00 W. 177 14 E. 124 38 W. 96 28 W.	23 24 26 27	4p,24 1a, 26 5a, 26 4p, 27	24 25 26 4 1	29. 90 29. 75 29. 89 29. 86	SE SE SSE NE	SE, 9 S, 8 SSE, 8 NE, 9	sssw N	SE, 9 SSE, 9 SSE, 11 NE, 9	SE-8. None. Do.	
S. Pennsylvanian, Am. S. S.	do	do	14 58 N.	96 28 W.	27	4a, 28	41	29. 93	E	NE, 8	N	N, 10	ENE-NNE.	

January.

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN, FEBRUARY 1935

By WILLIS E. HURD

Atmospheric pressure.—The principal features of the average pressure over the North Pacific Ocean during February 1935 were a belt of low pressure—the Aleutian cyclone—extending across much of the northern part of the ocean, and the usual belt of high pressure lying between the United States coast and middle latitudes of the Far East.

Throughout the upper-latitude cyclonic belt, as well as in the extreme southwestern tropics, pressures were below the normal; but along the American coast from Juneau to Mazatlan, and from the Hawaiian Islands westward to the Nansei group in the anticyclonic belt, pressures ranged from 0.01 to 0.11 inch above the normal, as shown by table 1.

Table 1.—Averages, departures, and extremes of atmospheric press ur at sea level, North Pacific Ocean, February 1935, at selected stations

Stations	A verage pressure	Depar- ture from normal	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date		
Point Barrow Dutch Harbor St. Paul Kodiak Juneau Tatoosh Island San Francisco Mazatlan Honolulu Midway Island Guam Manila Hong Kong	Inches 29. 92 29. 52 29. 59 29. 51 29. 93 30. 10 30. 15 29. 97 30. 09 30. 12 29. 87 29. 87 30. 03	Inch -0. 20 08 06 11 +. 01 +. 10 +. 05 +. 04 +. 13 04 02	Inches 30. 64 30. 28 30. 34 30. 28 30. 51 30. 54 30. 08 30. 25 30. 46 30. 00 29. 98	25 24 24 26 18 17 16 20 18 12 12 12 13	Inches 29. 50 28. 84 28. 76 29. 07 29. 20 29. 81 29. 88 29. 88 29. 76 29. 87 29. 88	16 8 20 14 10 12 6 12 27 8 1, 27 24 25 25		
Naha Chichishima Nemuro	30. 10 30. 09 29. 93	+. 05 +. 11	30. 28 30. 34 30. 36	9 8	29, 90 29, 54	2, 27 6		

Note.—Data based on 1 daily observation only, except those for Juneau, Tatoosh Island, San Francisco, and Honolulu, which are based on 2 observations. Departures are computed from best available normals related to time of observation.

² Barometer uncorrected.

³ Position approximate.

⁴ March.

Cyclones and gales.—February was a stormy month on the North Pacific, though less so than the preceding month. As an evidence of this fact it may be stated that while in January there were at least 11 days on which gales of the highest forces (11–12) occurred, in February only 5 such days have thus far been reported. As in January, the greater number of gale winds experienced by shipping occurred to the westward of the one-hundred-and-eightieth meridian.

The month opened with scattered gales in east and west longitudes. Winds of forces 8-10 occurred between 40°-45° N., 130°-140° W., and of force 11, near 46° N., 168° E., the latter accompanied by a pressure of 28.95

inches.

On the 4th to 6th, gales were fairly general over the western half of the ocean north of the thirtieth parallel. This also was the period of roughest weather for the month, since forces of 11 to 12 were encountered in several localities between 30°-40° N., 150°-170° E., on the 4th and 5th, and forces of 9 and 10 were met over an immense region extending eastward from near the Japanese coast to 170° W. from late on the 3d until late on the 6th. The American steamer Stanley Dollar was in the gale field for 70 or more hours between 36° N., 159° E. and 40° N., 175° E., and experienced the heaviest weather of the 4th and 5th. The lowest barometer read on board a ship during this stormey period was 28.64, reported by the British motorship Silverguava on the 5th, near 41° N., 164° E., highest wind, force 10, southwest.

From the 6th to 9th a deep midocean storm, minimum pressure 28.70, prevailed between approximately 40° N. and the central Aleutians. Despite its depth, however, it was productive of no gales exceeding 8 in force except far to the south of its center where, between the western Hawaiian Islands and the thirty-fifth parallel, gales of

force 9 to 10 were reported on the 6th and 9th.

On February 10 a depression appeared east of northern Japan. It moved northeastward until the 13th, when it was central north of St. Paul Island, Bering Sea. During its passage following the 10th, it caused gales along the northern routes, from the Kuril Islands on the 11th, eastward to about 175° E. on the 13th.

From the 11th to 18th scattered gales occurred over the region between 28°-50° N., 130°-150° W. Those of the 11th, which were experienced in the northwestern part of

the area, attained a force of 10.

On the 13th and 17th distinct and separate depressions formed about midway along the California-Hawaii route. The earlier produced no gales except in higher latitudes, where forces of 9 to 10 occurred near 45° N., between 130° and 140° W., on the 14th and 15th. The second depression caused fresh gales near the locality of origin, approximately 30° N., 135° to 145° W.

The 23d and 24th were stormy days at localities along

The 23d and 24th were stormy days at localities along the western half of the northern and central routes. The maximum velocity was force 11, reported by the American steamer Golden Peak, near 35° N., 151° E., on the 23d. The lowest pressure of the month, 28.56 inches, was read on board the British steamer Empress of Asia,

on the same day, near 43° N., 158° E.

Late in the month a Low of moderate energy lay off the northern coast of the United States. It appears to have caused winds of gale force on only 1 day, the 26th, during which the American steamer *Mojave*, close in off the northern coast of California, experienced winds of force 8 or higher for about 15 hours. The greatest violence attained, force 11, SSE., occurred at about 2 p. m.

Tehuantepecers.—Norther weather in the Gulf of Tehuantepec was more vigorous in February 1935 than

in any previous month since January 1928, when there were 11 days with northerly gales. In February there were at least 9 days with gales, distributed as follows: Of force 8 on the 1st, 2d, and 4th; of force 9 on the 17th, 20th, 21st, and 27th; and of force 10 on the 18th and 28th.

Fog.—On the 1st of February, fog blanketed much of the considerable expanse of sea between approximately 43°-51° N., 128°-140° W.; and again on the 3d and 4th was widespread over much of the same area. Fog occurrence diminished toward the westward, but occurred occasionally in several localities. Along the American coast between Vancouver Island and San Francisco, fog was reported on 8 days; between San Diego and Cape San Lucas, on 4 days; and in the Gulf of Tehuantepec, on 2 days.

On the 6th the British steamer Cruiser grounded in fog at the entrance to Vancouver Harbor. The passengers were taken ashore, and the ship refloated on the 7th. The British steamer Princess Alice grounded on a sandspit near West Point Light in dense fog on the 9th, but was refloated and proceeded toward Victoria on the 10th.

SEA-SURFACE TEMPERATURE SUMMARY FOR THE EAST CENTRAL GULF OF MEXICO, 1912-33

By GILES SLOCUM

The monthly sea-surface temperatures in a representative area in the eastern part of the Gulf of Mexico are given in the accompanying table. The period covered is from January 1912 to December 1933, inclusive. There are 6 months, as noted in the table, for which no observational data are available. The observations of sea-surface temperature for the years 1917, 1918, and 1919 are few in number, and the average temperatures for this period are therefore given only to whole degrees; the mean temperatures for the balance of the 22-year period are given to tenths of a degree.

The area in which these temperature observations were taken embraces two 1°-squares, namely, between 84° W.

and 86° W., and between 25° N. and 26° N.

Monthly and annual sea-surface temperatures in the east central Gulf of Mexico, 1912 to 1933, inclusive

Year ¹	Total number of observations for the year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annusl 1
1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1923 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1932 1933 Number of years' record	202 178 142 111 149 12 68 154 249 341 341 455 536 594	75. 9 72. 7 73. 2 75. 1 70. 1 75. 9 74. 4 75. 1 75. 1 74. 4 75. 1 74. 2 74. 2 74. 3 74. 3 75. 1 76. 1 77. 1	73. 8 69. 9 73. 9 73. 9 77. 5 74. 6 5 77. 6 . 5 77. 6 . 5 77. 6 . 3 77. 6 . 3 77. 6 . 3 77. 6 . 3 77. 6 . 3 77. 6 . 2 2 2	74. 3 71. 0 72. 3 76 76 74. 0 74. 5 75. 2 75. 2	76. 3 1 73. 6 7 7 7 7 8 . 4 7 7 7 7 8 . 4 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 7 8 . 4 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5 7 7 8 . 5	77. 3 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	81. 1 83. 4 80. 8 81 (3) 90 79. 8 81. 5 81. 3 82. 1 82. 1 82. 1 82. 6 81. 7 80. 9 80. 1 80. 6 81. 4	82. 0 83. 0 84. 9 82. 2 83. 4 81. 9 82. 8 82. 8 84. 3 82. 8 84. 3 82. 9 83. 5 83. 8 83. 8 83. 8 83. 9 82. 2	82. 6 84. 2 82. 7 83 84. 82. 1 83. 3 88. 4 82. 4 84. 0 84. 2 85. 1 84. 8 85. 4 85. 8 85. 1 84. 8 85. 1 85. 8 85. 1 85. 8 85. 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	81. 5 4 83. 0 82. 6 (a) 82. 6 (b) 82. 6 (a) 82. 6 (a) 82. 6 (a) 82. 6 (a) 83. 3 83. 4 83. 5 83. 3 83. 6 83. 2 1	79. 6 79. 6 78. 7 81. 2 80. 9 80. 9 80. 9 81. 0 80. 9 81. 5 81. 8 82. 0 81. 8 82. 0 81. 8 82. 0 81. 9 81. 2	76, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 1	74.81 76.05 73.77 74.75 75.5.2 75.5.3 77.5.9 77.3.2 77.3.2 77.3.2 77.3.2	77. 6 78. 4 77. 9 476. 8 476. 8 478. 1 78. 6 78. 7 78. 8 78. 6 79. 5 78. 3 78. 4 79. 3 22
Mean (1912-33) 1		73.9	73.6	74. 0	76.0	78. 2	81. 2	83. 0	83.8	83.0	80. 9	77. 9	75. 6	478.4

¹ Values for 1912 to 1919, inclusive, are given to whole degrees, instead of to tenths because of paucity of data.

² Computed with monthly values figured to 1 decimal place, and, therefore, not exact means of the figures given here.

No data.
Interpolated values are used for missing months.